

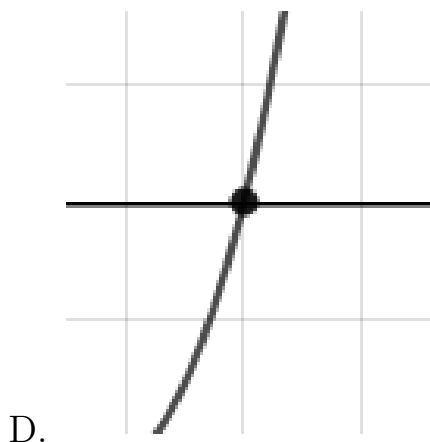
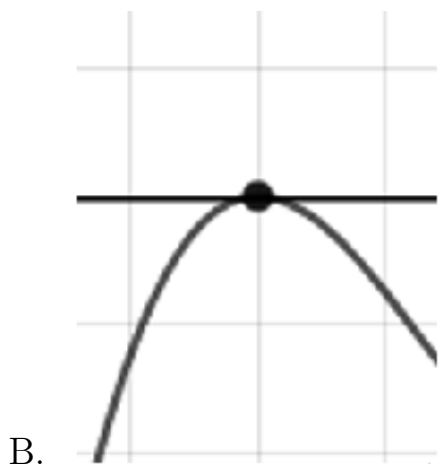
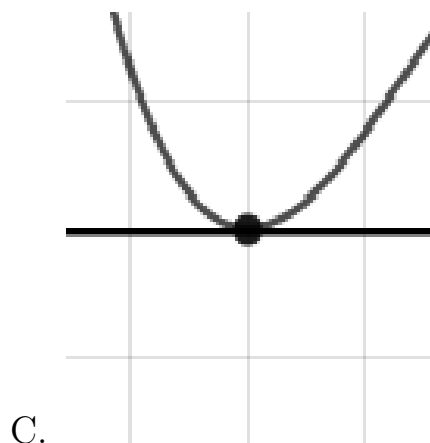
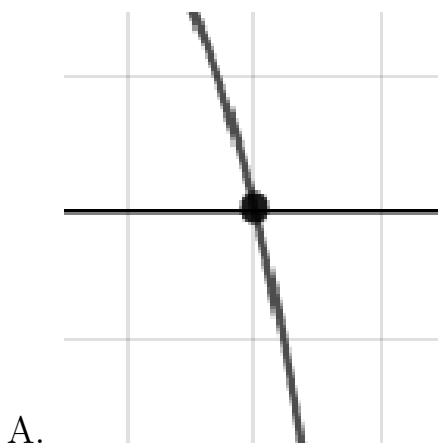
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{-4}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [42, 46], b \in [107, 114], c \in [12, 24], \text{ and } d \in [-67, -56]$
B. $a \in [42, 46], b \in [-42, -40], c \in [-92, -85], \text{ and } d \in [59, 61]$
C. $a \in [42, 46], b \in [9, 14], c \in [-111, -107], \text{ and } d \in [-67, -56]$
D. $a \in [42, 46], b \in [-114, -106], c \in [12, 24], \text{ and } d \in [59, 61]$
E. $a \in [42, 46], b \in [107, 114], c \in [12, 24], \text{ and } d \in [59, 61]$
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2. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = 6$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -3(x + 5)^{10}(x - 5)^7(x - 6)^{12}(x + 6)^9$$



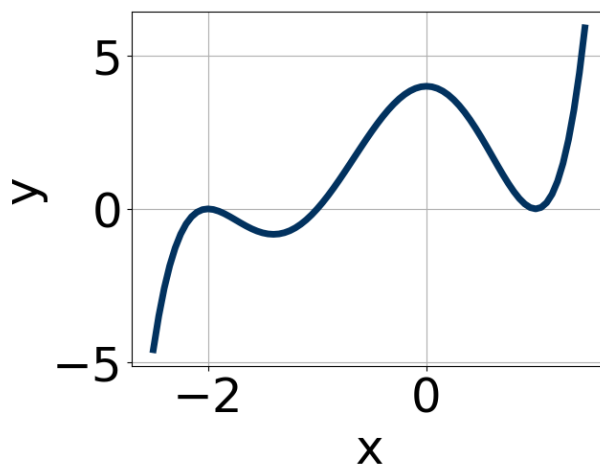
E. None of the above.

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3. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$4 - 5i \text{ and } -2$$

- A. $b \in [1, 2], c \in [6, 8], \text{ and } d \in [9, 16]$
B. $b \in [6, 8], c \in [22, 31], \text{ and } d \in [-87, -77]$
C. $b \in [1, 2], c \in [-8, 5], \text{ and } d \in [-12, -6]$
D. $b \in [-6, -2], c \in [22, 31], \text{ and } d \in [75, 87]$
E. None of the above.

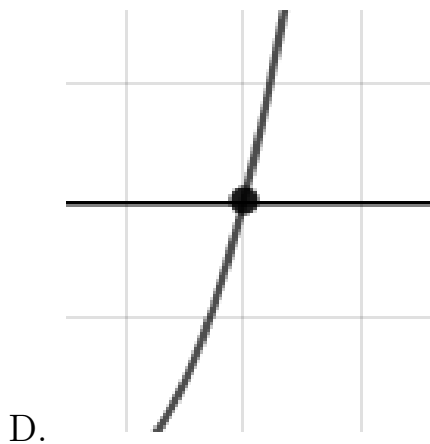
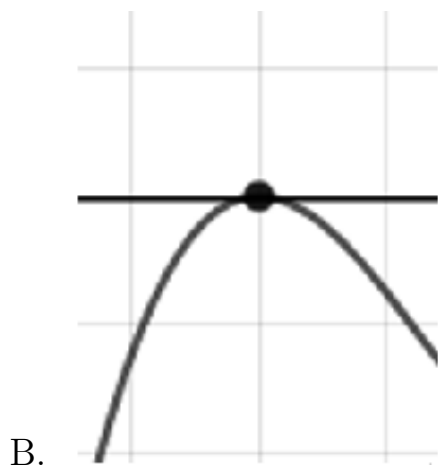
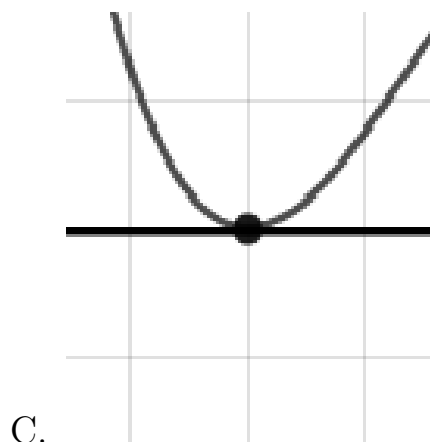
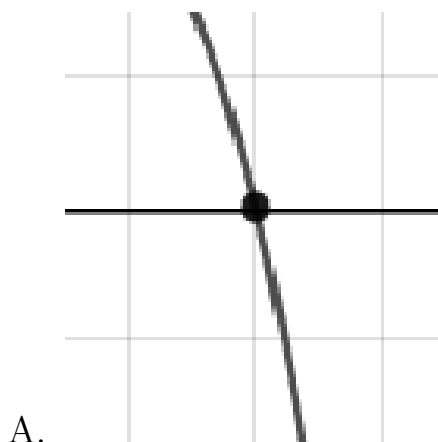
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4. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-8(x + 2)^{10}(x - 1)^6(x + 1)^8$
B. $10(x + 2)^6(x - 1)^6(x + 1)^5$
C. $-15(x + 2)^6(x - 1)^4(x + 1)^9$
D. $5(x + 2)^{10}(x - 1)^{11}(x + 1)^7$
E. $15(x + 2)^{10}(x - 1)^9(x + 1)^6$

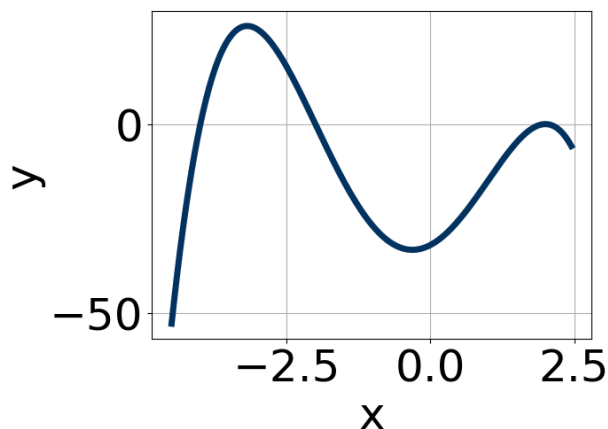
5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -6$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 6)^9(x + 6)^{14}(x + 3)^4(x - 3)^6$$



E. None of the above.

6. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $13(x - 2)^8(x + 2)^{11}(x + 4)^{10}$
- B. $4(x - 2)^6(x + 2)^5(x + 4)^9$
- C. $-12(x - 2)^{10}(x + 2)^8(x + 4)^7$
- D. $-14(x - 2)^7(x + 2)^4(x + 4)^9$
- E. $-11(x - 2)^6(x + 2)^{11}(x + 4)^7$

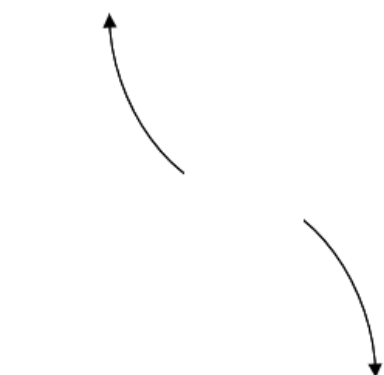
7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-5 + 4i \text{ and } -3$$

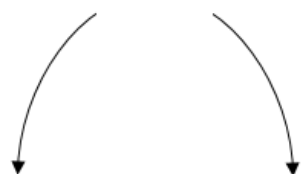
- A. $b \in [-7, 6], c \in [1, 11], \text{ and } d \in [8, 23]$
- B. $b \in [-7, 6], c \in [-6, 2], \text{ and } d \in [-15, -11]$
- C. $b \in [-22, -12], c \in [69, 77], \text{ and } d \in [-125, -114]$
- D. $b \in [10, 21], c \in [69, 77], \text{ and } d \in [115, 125]$
- E. None of the above.

8. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

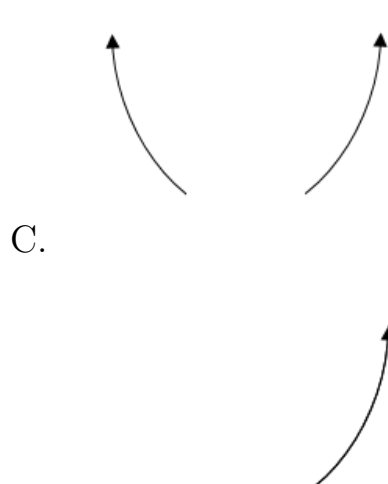
$$f(x) = 2(x + 9)^3(x - 9)^8(x + 5)^3(x - 5)^4$$



A.



B.



C.

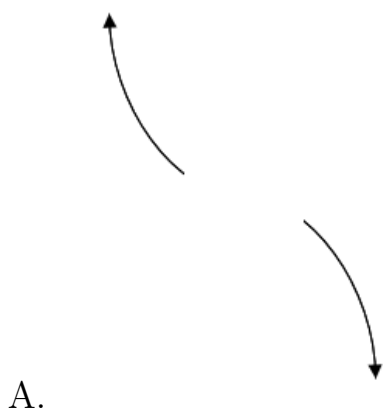


D.

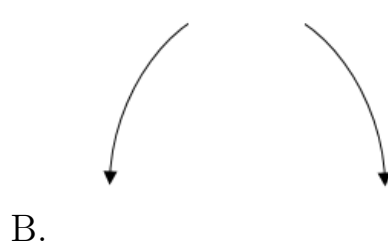
E. None of the above.

9. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

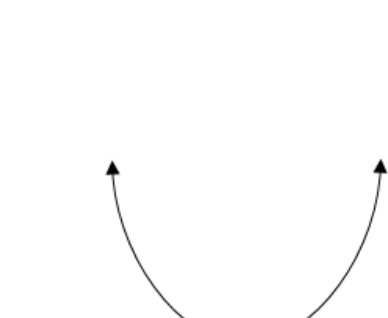
$$f(x) = -7(x - 4)^5(x + 4)^6(x - 5)^4(x + 5)^6$$



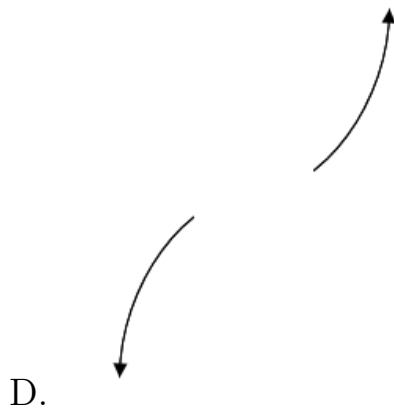
A.



B.



C.



D.

E. None of the above.

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10. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-\frac{1}{3}, 1, \text{ and } -\frac{2}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [10, 17], b \in [3, 11], c \in [-9.39, -8.23]$, and $d \in [-0.3, 4.6]$
- B. $a \in [10, 17], b \in [10, 23], c \in [-1.88, -0.96]$, and $d \in [-2.8, -0.2]$
- C. $a \in [10, 17], b \in [-7, -3], c \in [-9.39, -8.23]$, and $d \in [-2.8, -0.2]$
- D. $a \in [10, 17], b \in [-7, -3], c \in [-9.39, -8.23]$, and $d \in [-0.3, 4.6]$
- E. $a \in [10, 17], b \in [-18, -11], c \in [-4.09, -2.6]$, and $d \in [-0.3, 4.6]$
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